S. No.	Name of the Project, Location and Company/Cooperative	Production envisaged Product Capacity [in lakh MTPA]	Zero Date	Approved date of commissioning	Remarks
2. PROJECTS FOR CAPACITY ADDITION TO BE COMMISSIONED BEYOND 1997-98					
8.	Expansion project of IFFCO at Kandla [Kandla Phase II]	NPK 3.70 DAP 2.27	22.1.1997	22.10.1999	
9.	Expansion project of [Gadepan Phase II] Chambal Fertilizers and Chemicals Ltd., Gadepan, Rajasthan	Urea 7.75	Yet to be expected to be commissioned by 01.09.1999 declared		

TOTAL UREA = 23.32 LAKH MTPA
NPK = 5.54 LAKH MTPA
DAP = 2.27 LAKH MTPA

Trend of consumption, production and import of fertilizer

4464. SHRI JAGIR SINGH DARD:
DR. SHRIKANT RAM-CHANDRA JICHKAR:

Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) the trend of consumption, production and imports of fertilizer in our country during the last decade;

(b) how does this compare with other developed and developing countries; and

(c) the steps to be taken to see that healthy trends continue in our country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS & FERTILIZERS (SHRI SHEES RAM OLA): (a) and (b) A statement showing consumption, production and import of fertilizer nutrients in the country since 1985-86 is given in the annexure *[See* Appendix 180, annexure no-93]. Fertilizer consumption in the country has grown by 63.8% between 1985-86 and 1995-96. According to 'World Fertilizer Consumption statistics' published by the International Fertilizer Industry Association (March'97), the consumption of fertilizers during the same period has registered a decline of 35.4% in the case of developed countries. In the case of developing countries there has been an increase in consumption of 61.7% in this period.

No meaningful comparison of production and imports of fertilizers across countries is made nor is it possible.

(c) The overall fertilizer consumption in N+P+K terms has registered a growth in the country despite a fall in consumption of phosphatic and potassic fertilizers after their decontrol in 1992-93. Amongst to various steps taken for providing impetus to P&K consumption, the most significant has been the increase in concessions on decontrolled fertilizers from Rs. 1000 PMT to Rs. 3750 PMT in the case of DAP, from Rs. 1000 PMT to Rs. 2000 PMT in the case of MOP; from Rs. 340 PMT to Rs. 600 PMT in the case of SSP and in the case of complex fertilizers in proportion to their P&K content.

In order to encourage indigenous fertilizer production, an appropriate policy frame work has been put into place. The main elements of this frame work are as follows:

(i) The domestic urea industry is supported through the retention price-cum-subsidy scheme.

(ii) No industrial licence is now required for setting up a fertilizer plant.

(iii) Investment in the fertilizer sector

is encouraged, inter-alia, through concessions on supplies of capital goods for the fertilizer industry in the form of import duty exemption and deemed export benefits, as well as interest rate concession on long term loan raised by fertilizer units.

A number of fertilizer projects with an estimated capital cost of about Rs. 5764.73 crore are under implementation. When commissioned, they are expected to produce an additional 23.32 lakh MTPA of Urea and 7.81 lakh MTPA of complex fertilizers. Besides, investment initiatives for expanding the capacity have been undertaken by existing fertilizer units.

Ancillary Units At Nagothane for Supply of Packaging Materials

4465. SHRI GOVINDRAO ADIK: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether IPCL has appointed ancillary units at Nagothane for supply of packaging materials;

(b) if so, the terms and conditions in regard thereto and whether all the terms were honoured by the IPCL;

(c) how many ancillarics were established and whether all are functioning, alongwith the financial position of each of them;

(d) whether any rate revision has been made for purchase after 1993; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SHEES RAM OLA): (a) to (e) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

सार्वजनिक वितरण प्रणाली की मध्यावधिक समीक्षा

4466. **श्री नागमणि :** क्या नागरिक आपूर्ति, उपभोक्ता मामले और सार्वजनिक वितरण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या सरकार ने आठवीं पंचवर्षीय योजना की अवधि के दौरान सार्वजनिक विरतण प्रणाली की कोई मध्यावधिक समीक्षा की है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इसके परिणाम क्या रहे हैं;

(ग) क्या उक्त योजना-अवधि हेतु निर्धारित लक्ष्य को पूरा किया गया है;

(घ) यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी ब्यौरा क्या है; और

(ड.) सरकार द्वारा इस संबंध में क्या उपचारात्मक उपाय किए गए हैं ?

कृषि मंत्री, खाद्य मंत्री, और नागरिक पूर्ति, उपभोक्ता मामले और सार्वजनिक वितरण मंत्री (श्री चतुरानन मिश्र): (क) और (ख) सरकार ने 8 वीं पंचवर्षीय योजना अवधि के दौरान सार्वजनिक वितरण प्रणाली का कोई विशेष मूल्यांकन नहीं किया है । तथापि, योजना आयोग के कार्यक्रम मूल्यांकन संगठन द्वारा संपुष्ट सार्वजनिक वितरण प्रणाली का मूल्यांकन कराया गया था । इस मूल्यांकन से पता चला है कि स्कीं आमतौर पर सभी क्षेत्रों तथा राज्यों की आबादी के कमजोर वर्गों के लिए लाभकारी है । अध्ययन में स्कीम की कुछ कमियों तथा कठिनाइयों को भी उजागर किया गया है । इनकी ओर राज्य सरकारों तथा संघ राज्य क्षेत्र प्रशासनों, जो सार्वजनिक वितरण प्रणाली के साथ-साथ संपुष्ट सार्वजनिक वितरण प्रणाली के रोजमर्रा के कार्यान्वयन के लिए जिम्मेदार हैं, का ध्यान आकर्षित किया गया है, ताकि वे उपयुक्त कार्यवाही कर सकें ।

(ग) से (ड.) संपुष्ट सार्वजनिक वितरण प्रणाली के तहत लक्ष्यों का प्रस्ताव स्वयं राज्य सरकारों / संघ राज्य क्षेत्र प्रशासनों द्वारा किया गया था । राज्य सरकारों से प्राप्त रिपोर्टो के अनुसार अतिरिक्त उचित दर दुकानें खोलने, अतिरिक्त राशन कार्ड जारी करने, जाली राशन कार्ड समाप्त करने तथा अतिरिक्त गोदाम क्षमता सृजित करने/किराए पर लेने के मामले में देश स्तर के लक्ष्य प्राप्त कर लिए गए हैं । केंद्रीय सरकार संपुष्ट सार्वजनिक वितरण प्रणाली के कार्यान्वयन में हुई प्रगति की राज्यों/संघ राज्य क्षेत्रों के साथ समय-समय पर समीक्षा करती है । लक्षित सार्वजनिक वितरण प्रणाली, जिसके